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Business Cards.

WM. G. IRWIN & Co.,
SUGAR FACTORS and Commission
AGENTS. Honolulu, H. I. Jan 1 84-d&w

S. M. CARTER,
Agent to take acknowledgments to
Contracts for Labor. Office, P. N. S. Dock
Telephone No. 41. Oct 1 83-d&w

THOS. J. HAYSLEDEN,
Auctioneer, Kohala, Hawaii. Sales
of Real Estate, Goods and Property of every
description attended to. Commissions moderate.
Oct 1 83-d&w

JOHN RUSSELL,
Attorney at Law.
No. 42 MERCHANT STREET, NEAR FORT ST.
Jan 1 84-d&w

S. J. LEVEY & CO.,
Grocers and Provision Dealers.
Family Grocery and Feed Store.
Orders entrusted to us from the other island will
be promptly attended to. 52 Fort St., Honolulu.
Jan 1 84-d&w

M. PHILLIPS & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnish-
ing and Fancy Goods. No. 11 Kaahumanu Street,
Honolulu, H. I. Jan 1 84-d&w

LEWERS & COOKE,
(Successors to Lewers & Cooke)
Dealers in Lumber and Building Ma-
terials. Fort Street. Oct 1 83-d&w

E. S. CUNHA,
Retail Wine Dealer, Union Saloon.
In the rear of the Hawaiian Gazette Building,
No. 23 Merchant Street.
Jan 1 84

J. M. DAVIDSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
No. 13 KAAHUMANU STREET.
HONOLULU. Oct 1 84-d&w

CLARENCE W. ASHFORD,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, ETC.
No. 15 Kaahumanu Street,
HONOLULU. Oct 1 84-d&w

M. THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFICE OVER LEIDERS' & CO. P. M. BA-
ZARK, southwest corner Merchant and Fort
streets, Honolulu, H. I. Entrance on Merchant
Street. Oct 1 84-d&w

J. M. MONSARRAT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate in any part of the King-
dom Bought, Sold and Leased on Commission.
Deeds Negotiated and Legal Documents Drawn.
No. 27 MERCHANT STREET.
Gazette Block, Honolulu. Oct 1 84-d&w

C. E. SHERMAN,
Saddle Tree and Saddle Manufacturers.

TREES AND SADDLES OF EVERY
description made to order. Heavy Saddles
for Cattle ranches a specialty. Orders from the
other islands promptly attended to. Address G.
E. SHERMAN, near the Waikalanui Bridge
School Street. Oct 1 84-d&w

Business Cards.

J. LYONS. L. J. LEVEY.
LYONS & LEVEY,
Auctioneers,

General Commission Merchants,
Beaver Block, Queen St., Honolulu.

Sales of Furniture, Stock, Real Estate
and General Merchandise properly attended to.
Sole Agents for:
American & European Merchandise.
Feb 8-w 11

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
HONOLULU, H. I.
apl-w

STEAM CANDY
MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY,
F. HORN,
Practical Confectioner, Pastry Cook & Baker
Jan 1 84-w

M. McINERNEY,
Importer and Dealer in Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jewelry, Perfumery,
Pocket Cutlery, and every description of Gent's
Superior Furnishing Goods. 22 Benkert's Fine
Calf Dress Boots, always on hand.
N. E. CORNER FORT & MERCHANT STS. Jan 1 84-w

HOLLISTER & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND TOBACCONISTS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
59 Nuuanu Street, & cor Fort & Merchant Streets.
mri 82-w

F. T. Lenehan & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND GENERAL COM-
mission Merchants. Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, ALES and SPIRITS.
Honolulu, H. I. Jan 1 84 1y-w

EMPIRE HOUSE,
Choice Ales, Wines & Liquors,
CORNER NUUANU HOTEL STS.
Oct 1 84-w

JAMES OLDS, Proprietor.

WILLIAM TURNER,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Has established himself at 82 King Street, oppo-
site M. Rose's Carriage Factory.

FINE WATCH WORK
A speciality and satisfaction guaranteed. Oct 1 83-w

M. GROSSMAN,
DENTIST, BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM
his many friends and the public in general
that he has opened his
Office at N. 100 Hotel St.,
NEXT TO Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

Where he would be pleased to have you give him
a call, hoping to gain the confidence of the public
by good work and reasonable charges. Oct 1 83-w

W. R. LAWRENCE,
Contractor.
PLAN & ESTIMATES FURNISHED
for Works of Construction.

Civil Engineering and Surveying.
Office & Shop, near West's Carriage Factory,
P. O. Box 101. April 5-w

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,
Importers, Commission Merchants,
and Sugar Factors.

Fire-Proof Building, 5 Queen Street, Honolulu.
AGENTS FOR
Kilauea Sugar Co., Kailua.
The Waikapiu Sugar Plantation, Maui.
The Spotted Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
Honolulu Sugar Co., Hawaii.
Huelo Sugar Mill, Maui.
Huelo Sugar Plantation, Maui.
Reciprocity Sugar Co., Hawaii.
Makaha Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
Ookala Sugar Co., Hilo, Hawaii.
Olowalu Sugar Co., Maui.
Puuksa Sheep Ranch Co., Hawaii.
J. Fowler & Co. Steam Plow and Portable Trans-
way Works, Leeds.

Gliffries, Watson & Co.'s Sugar Machinery, Glas-
gow.
Glasgow and Honolulu Line of Packets.
Liverpool and Honolulu Line of Packets.
London and Honolulu line of steamers,
Sun Fire Insurance Co., of London.
apt 4-d 3ms

BY AUTHORITY.



Foreign Office Notice.

IT HAS PLEASED HIS MAJESTY THE KING
to appoint the Hon. George W. Macfarlane a
Noble of the Kingdom.
Aliilani Hale, April 25, 1884.

IT HAS PLEASED HIS MAJESTY THE
KING to appoint the following gentlemen Nobles
of the Kingdom:
Hon. J. S. WALKER.
Hon. JOSEPH HENRY S. MARTIN.
Aliilani Hale, April 24, 1884.

THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Saturday, May 10, 1884.

Editorial Articles.

FROM THE DAILY P. C. A.

A LARGE number of petitions have been presented to the Legislative Assembly and a considerable number of resolutions have been introduced by members, the objects of which are to secure the execution of public works in various parts of the country. Here a road is wanted and there a bridge, elsewhere a wharf, a landing, or a breakwater, at Lihue a hospital and somewhere else a lock-up and Court House. Sometimes ridiculous petition are presented to our Assembly and sometimes resolutions are propounded which do not bring their movers much credit for common sense, but so far as we have been able to ascertain all the proposals for local public works which have up to the present time been presented to the Assembly are for useful and much needed improvements which will not merely be conveniences to individuals (few or many) but will assist in the development of the resources of the districts which ask for them and will therefore be in the best sense of the word re-productive.

As to how far the need for these and other works has been foreseen by the Government, and, if so, in what manner they propose to provide for them, we are as yet in the dark. On the estimates of expenditure for the fiscal period the following items are mentioned:—Custom House and stores, Mahukona, \$1500; ditto Hilo, \$3,000; kerosene warehouse, \$7,000; building and repairs of Court-houses and lock-ups, \$10,000; completion of lighthouse Barber's Point, \$3,000; new wharves and repairs Honolulu, \$40,000. There were also a few appropriations for repairs to Government buildings and other works. Since it is evident that the greatly increased internal traffic of the country which has necessarily accompanied its industrial progress renders it most desirable, if not absolutely necessary that new and enlarged facilities should be provided for, it is evident that a large sum of money is needed in addition to that for which the ordinary revenue of the country is able to provide. It is possible that some retrenchments in other things may be made but these will not go very far in the way of providing for the public works which every part of the country is crying out for.

There are two ways of dealing with this question—to do without these public works or to run into debt for them. The example of other countries in the same stage of infant development that Hawaii has reached points to the latter course as one which may

be safely entered upon if future progress can be relied upon. The crucial question is—what are the industrial prospects of the country? Other countries in periods of deep commercial and industrial depression have boldly struck out in a policy of promoting immigration and constructing internal communications by the aid of borrowed money, and have found the speculation an eminently re-productive one. But these countries had large undeveloped resources and room for many people. Can we, in view of the present prospects of the market for our chief staple say the same of Hawaii? That there is room for much industrial development here, independent of sugar, we firmly believe but it will be slow in growth compared with the way in which that industry has sprung to great proportions. The motto of the day therefore for the Legislature as well as for individuals would appear to be "Go slow."

THE report of His Honor the Chief Justice has been presented to the Assembly. It contains an account of the business transacted in the Supreme and lower Courts of the Kingdom during the past biennial period with very full statistical tables. The latter occupy thirty-one pages and give in detail the number and character of the suits determined and charges heard in all the Courts of the Kingdom with the nature of the decisions given.

The most important parts of the report are the suggestions offered by the Chief Justice in regard to several points connected with the administration of the Department. Referring to frequent appeals from the Intermediate Court of Oahu and the Circuit Courts on the other islands in cases where those Courts have themselves only dealt with appeals from the District Courts, thus giving three trials of the same case, he recommends that appeal should be allowed either to these Courts or to the Supreme Court, but not to both. Those who have watched the working of the present system cannot but support this view of the Chief Justice. To quote one case out of a hundred we might refer to a suit about the ownership of a pig which was not worth many dollars which was hotly contested before the Police Justice and, on appeal, in the Intermediate Court, and was then carried before the Supreme Court and a jury, involving costs to the extent, no doubt, of several hundred dollars. His Honor renews his former recommendation that the Circuit Court on Maui be held in future at Wailuku instead of Lahaina. The present arrangement is undoubtedly both inconvenient and expensive to far more than half of the population of Maui. A new Court House at Waimaea is recommended. On this subject His Honor remarks that "creditable surroundings tend to make the Courts of Justice more respected, and are aids to good government." In conjunction with the Associate Justices he urges that the laws on the subject of Divorce be made more strict, believing "that this will tend to strengthen the sacredness of the marriage state." The Statute of Descent the Chief Justice considers should be enlarged to include the "next of kin" when the heirs enumerated in the statute fail. It is very strange that the statute is in the condition to need this amendment. His Honor asks for a shorthand writer to be provided for the Courts, also an appropriation for reprinting that much sought for book Vol. I. of the Hawaiian Reports. The subject of drunkenness is impressively dealt with in the Report. His Honor suggests further restrictive measures, the nature of some of which he indicates. The fact of the very large increase in convictions for drunkenness and for breaches of the liquor law demands the most

serious attention of the Government and the Legislature and we sincerely hope that judicious amendments of the law will be made and that they will result in a better state of things.

CONFUSION appears to exist in the minds of a good many people as to the distinction between Crown Lands and Government Lands. When Kamehameha III. in 1848, made over in fee simple to those who were at the time holding them on a sort of feudal tenure, the major portion of the lands of the Kingdom, he reserved certain estates "as his own private property." These are what are now known as "Crown Lands." At the same time he made a gift of a large number of lands to the people, not to individuals but to the nation as a whole. These are the Government Lands—such of them as remain we ought to say, for through what will, we think, be ever hereafter characterized as an error of policy some of the most valuable of them have been sold and the proceeds passed into the treasury and spent as ordinary revenue. The revenue derived from leasing those that are left goes to defray ordinary expenses of Government—the lands are in fact an endowment of the Government, and it would be well if they were strictly tied up as such, and rendered inalienable as the Crown Lands are. These, be it noted, are the lands about which one of our contemporaries has discoursed learnedly under the delusion that he was talking about Crown Lands.*

The Crown Lands are in a different category. They are that portion of his estate which Kamehameha reserved as his own private property. In the solemn deed by which he made his memorable distribution he reserved them "to himself, his heirs and successors forever" as "private lands," and in the Act of the Legislature by which his distribution was confirmed the words we have quoted are repeated with the addition that "said lands be regulated and disposed of according to his royal will and pleasure subject only to the rights of tenants." The words "heirs and successors" in the documents referred to are puzzling. Is a King elected by the Legislature, in accordance with the Constitution, heir to these lands? This point might have caused an infinite amount of litigation, but it has happily been settled. We need not repeat the history of the matter. King Kalakaua now holds these lands as "successor" to the throne, and the heirs of the Kamehamehas have given up any claim they might have had for certain considerations. During a former reign the Legislature when making certain provisions for paying the King's debts declared these lands to be inalienable and the sovereign assented to the Act. It was a wise and prudent thing to do, but it was a surrender of control, over what was absolutely private property at the time, which naturally encourages the Legislature to believe that it has certain rights in regard to the administration of the Crown Lands. The Legislature of today has acted on these assumed rights and has passed a resolution requiring the Commissioners who administer the Crown Lands to report within a certain time what the annual income from them may be. What the rights and powers of the Legislature may be in this matter, it is not for laymen to define. We fancy few more puzzling questions could be put before our Judges. But under any circumstances we think the Legislature has gone the wrong way about its work. The Crown Land Commissioners are but the King's stewards and are not the proper parties to whom a request for the information desired ought to have been addressed. An address to His Majesty praying that he will command the Commissioners to communicate to the House the information it